

{ NO. 2.

WRIGHTSVILLE, August 27th, 1862.

Fulton—

DEAR SIR: I see by the Richmond papers that a member produced a resolution in Congress to exempt Salt-makers from military duty. I hope our Senator, Mr. DAVIS, will offer an amendment that only one white man—Superintendent to each Salt Factory be exempt from military duty. Nothing of this kind is not done, the Salt Works on coast will soon have white men enough employed to man an entire regiment. This state of things will not do in

ance of the Yellow Feet raising 600,000 additional men to
us. One Salt Factory in this neighborhood has three
hundred men employed as laborers, and I understand
State Works has three white men to drive two mules.
Your city things are nearly as bad. The yard-wards employ-
ing young men as messengers and clerks, and the Police
employing hardwre merchants as agents to exempt
from military duties. Your Quartermaster, Commis-
and Ordnance offices filled with young men whose
could be filled by good scribes, too old and infirm
camp duties. I will conclude by suggesting to Major
ALLEY, or his deputies, to look about the streets of Wil-
ington, and see if a few conscripts cannot be found who
not on hand at the last enrollment. O.

HEADQUARTERS PARTIZAN RANGERS,
CAMP HEERING, N. C., Aug. 29th, 1862.

the kind, generous and noble hearted community in the city of New Orleans. The only thing that we find so repellent to us is the fact that we are trespassing on your space at a time when you are so busy with the problems of the city. We feel assured you will appreciate our moving our friends to hear from us all at once, and willing to accept the inconvenience of the move. Nearly a year has elapsed since our jaded steeds bore us to the beautiful grove around the Academy, one mile west of the city. We were met by the hospitality of neighboring towns and the kind attentions of the Academy. We were more pleasantly, ornament this quarter of the Globe. The quietness of the camp-life more fraught with interest than that to be borne in the city. The excitement, the threat. However much has been said of the importance of the French communities for the training of soldiers we are ready to believe. We are in the midst of one whose efforts to lessen the privations of the war can be surpassed by no other in the Confederacy, and we feel that we are in the midst of the most successful daily advents into our camp of baskets rich in fruits and other delicacies, they would almost think

Donator after whom our camp is named, the only word of consolation we would care to send them would be, that we are encamped within the few hundred yards of his resting place. The ladies ("God bless 'em," as every one who hears of them says,) whose evening visits are so refreshing and wearying with the camp-monotony of the day, and who smile more valued than all their gifts beside, have added us with so much kindness that language is entirely inadequate to express the mighty debt of gratitude we owe them. Ever since our arrival, they have honored our camp.

[illegible]

But with true woman skill and taste, spread before
 the driver necessities do rarely indeed rally around,
 and their visit to the fullest extent of ruling circum-
 stances, for they certainly gave us a day of pleasure that
 we shall never forget, and we shall never forget the
 never field of duty we may be called, to whatever time
 or place, we can never forget that of the idols held up for
 our regard, and for the date far ahead in the years to
 come, yet potent speaker within the confines of this vicin-
 ity with "Konservell" as our battle-cry, we feel
 that we have been able to do so much for the
 brave from our brave and gallant little Captain,
 time-honored praise, "well done ye good and faithful
 men."

GAMMA DELTA.

For the Journal.

Acknowledgements.

Acting Medical Director of the Department of N. C.,
 Hatchwell, Surgeon C. S. Army—hereby acknowl-
 edge the receipt of the following money, seventy dollars,
 for the hands of Lieut. Col. L. M. Carr—of the United
 States of the county of Beaufort, N. C., for the ben-
 efit of the wounded soldiers in the Department,
 in their behalf returned to the Department.

amount is used in the best possible manner for their
August 28th, 1862.

FORT FISHER, N. C.,
August 27th, 1862. }

meeting of the McRae Artillery, the following reso-
were reported by the Committee, and unanimously
passed:

1. Whereas, God in his Providence has removed by death
our midst, Private W. W. King, our much esteemed
and fellow soldier, who died at his home in Colum-
bria,

lected 1st. That bowing in humble submission to the
 Him who doeth all things well, we can but deplore
 of a warm and true friend and a brave and patri-
 otic soldier.

ected 2d. That we tender our warmest sympathies to
 upon whom this affliction falls most heavily—the be-
 wife, parents and other relatives of the deceased ; and
 at we claim the privilege of mourning with them his

ected 3d. That in his death the South has lost one of
 earnest advocates and best soldiers, and the communi-
 which he lived a useful and highly esteemed member.

Secretary of this meeting be re-
quested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the pub-
lic deated, and to the *Wilmington Journal* for pub-
lication, and that we hereby request the Raleigh Stand-
ard to do the same.

Sergt. T. A. W. STANDLEE	Committee.
Sergt. M. D. FATE,	
Sergt. E. P. ADAMS,	
Corp' J. H. LUCAS.	
Sergt. J. J. BRIGGS, Chairman.	
L. M. CORNIC, Secretary.	

EXAMINATION OF CONSCRIPTS.—We find the follow-
ings in regard to the examination of Conscripts
and the Richmond papers :

ARMY DEPARTMENT, Richmond, August 19, 1862.

The following rules in relation to the examination of
conscripts, are published for the guidance of the en-
listment and medical examining officers :

At each camp of instruction and at such Military
posts and other points as may be designated, an ex-
ecutive Army Surgeon, from a different section of the
State, will be detailed to examine the conscripts.

At each conscript camp, a medical officer will be de-

manuscripts not equal to all military duty may be held in the Hospital, Quartermaster's or other Depots, and it so, will be received.

Blindness, excessive deafness, and permanent lameness, or great deformity, are obvious reasons for rejection.

Confirmed consumption, large incurable ulcers, chronic diseases of the skin, are causes for exemption.

that when a Conscript is incapacitated by temporary illness, he must present himself so soon as possible to the controlling officer.

to the enrolling officer, or to the nearest School
 scribers.
 previous discharge, certificate, or exemption
 y source will be acknowledged.
 Medical Officers of the Army are not allowed to
 Conscripts and give certificates, unless they
 ularly detailed for that duty.
 Command of the Secretary of War.
 S. COOPER,
 Adjutant and Inspector General.

be hanged," said Tom Hood. "No such matter. All laid long before the wood pavement. What should they come for. The colliers *may* get higher wages, and the charistat may rise for his dead bread may rise; but that the dead, should be made one's hair rise, is more than I can suppose yourself a ghost. Well, if you come your grave to serve a friend, how are you to go? And if it's an enemy, what's the use of going to him if you can't pitch into him.